

**SPECTRAL SENSITIVITIES
OF THE L-, M-, AND S-
CONES in the human eye.** The
measurements are based on
a light source at the cornea,
so that the wavelength loss
due to the cornea, lens, and
other inert pigments of the eye
plays a role in determining the
sensitivity. Source: Stockman
and MacLeod, 1993.

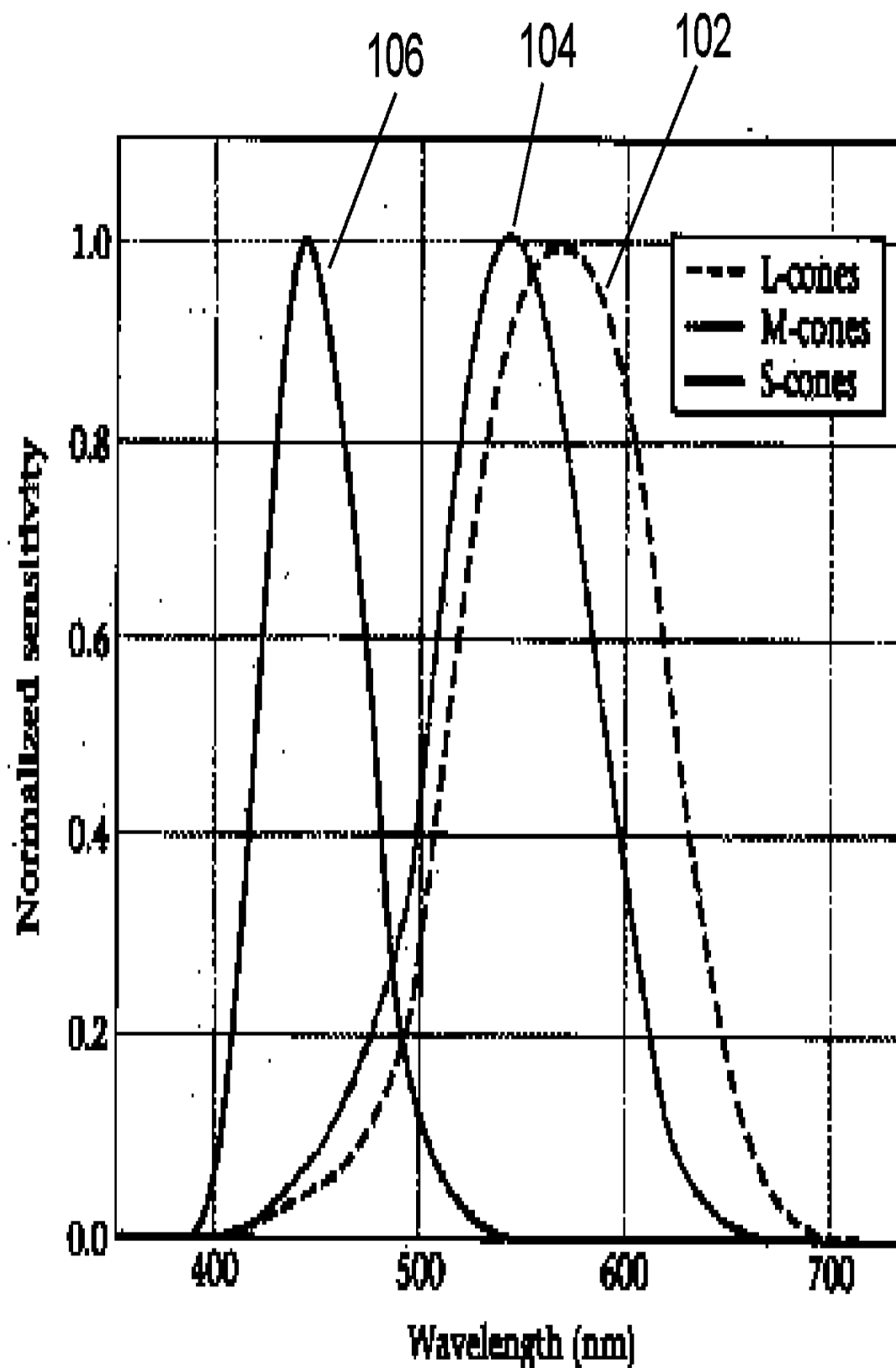
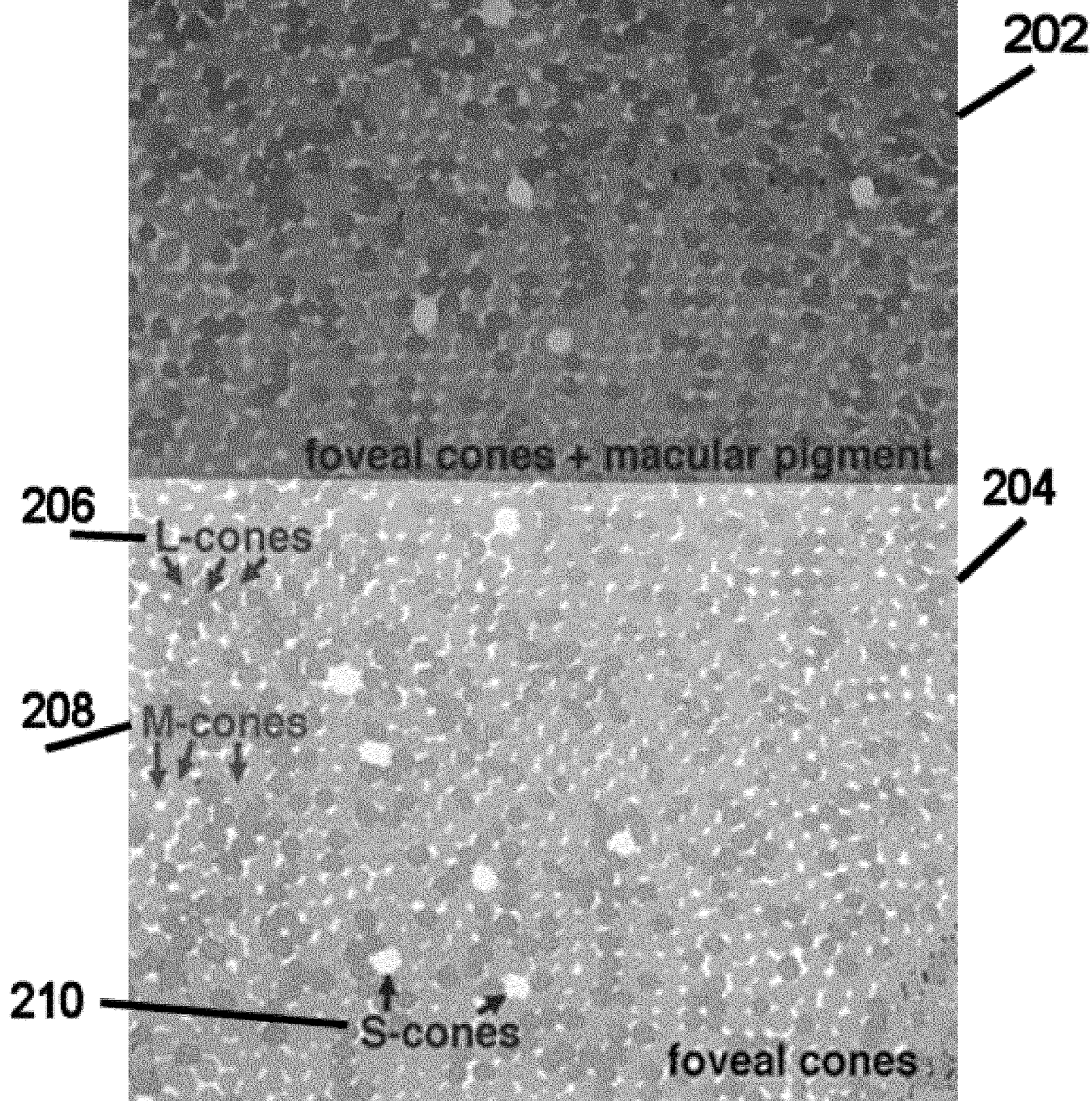


Figure 1



Appearance of the cone mosaic in the fovea with and without the yellow macular pigment.

Figure 2

Foveal Region 304

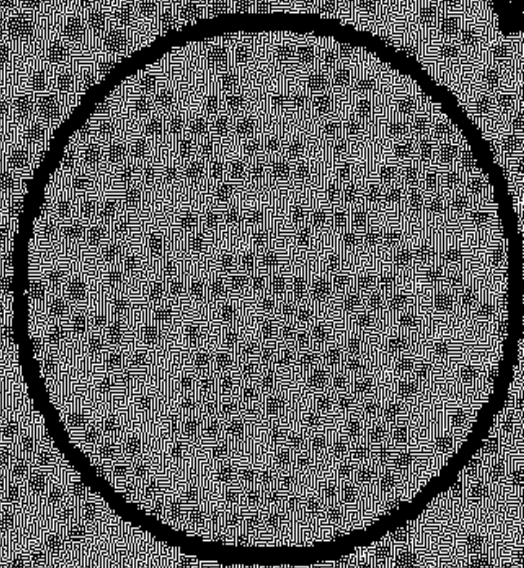


Figure 3

302 /

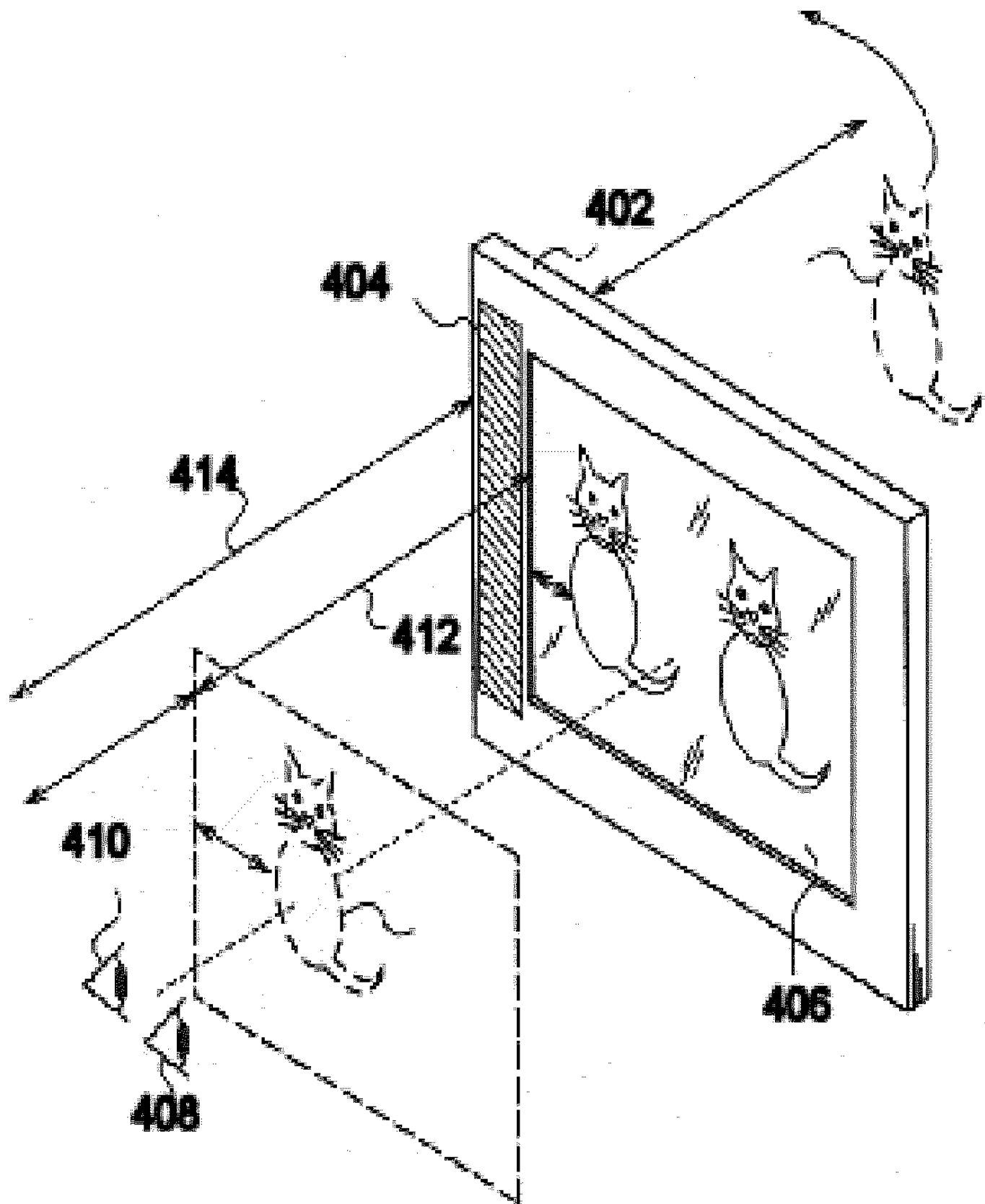


Figure 4